

The President. She loved it. You know, she loves that so much.

Q. She looked pretty good.

The President. She loves to do it. And I think she'd really like to take some more training. She spent 30 days out here in the West last summer, and she did some climbing. She was in the mountains; she was in valleys and rivers; she did a lot of work. I think she'd like to get pretty serious about this climbing business. She's strong, and she's flexible.

Q. Her mother might not be that interested.

The President. She's strong, and she's flexible and—what?

Q. Her mother might not be that interested.

The President. Yes, but she's a pretty prudent person. She's pretty safe. But I think if you're strong and flexible and have good balance—all that ballet training prepared her.

Q. Yes.

The President. Well, thanks for saying that.

Republican Convention

Q. Mr. President, since you didn't see the speech would you like us to tell you about it? [Laughter]

The President. I have an idea that you would edit in a way designed to elicit a response. And I wouldn't want to see it in the paper the next day. [Laughter]

Q. There's a risk of that.

The President. Come on, we can afford to have 2 more days of enjoyment, then we can go back and deal with all that. [Laughter]

NOTE: The exchange began at approximately 10:30 a.m. at the Jackson Hole Golf and Tennis Club. A tape was not available for verification of the content of this exchange.

Statement on Efforts To Bring Democracy to Cuba

August 16, 1996

To further our continuing effort to help bring democracy to Cuba, I have asked Under Secretary of Commerce for International Trade Stuart E. Eizenstat to serve as Special Representative of the President and Secretary of State for the Promotion of Democracy in Cuba. His mission will be to engage our allies over the next 6 months on concrete measures to advance democracy in Cuba as we implement title III of the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity Act (LIBERTAD) in the manner I described last month. I have also asked U.S. Ambassador to the U.N. Madeleine Albright and former U.S. Representative Dante Fascell, distinguished former chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, to serve as our advisers on how best to pursue this important objective.

On July 16, I decided to allow title III of the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity Act (LIBERTAD) to enter into force, putting companies doing business in Cuba on notice that by trafficking in expropriated properties they face the prospect of lawsuits in the United States. I also suspended the right to file suit for 6 months to allow us time to forge a common approach with our allies and trading partners to accelerate democratic transition in Cuba.

U.S. allies and friends have long shared this goal, but we have not always agreed on how to achieve it. The time has come for us to take more concrete steps together.

At that time, I also announced that I would appoint a special representative to build international support for increasing pressure on Cuba to open up politically and economically; encouraging forces for change on the island; better targeting foreign assistance in ways that advance democratic goals; and promoting business practices that will help bring democracy to the Cuban workplace. In coming weeks and months, Stu Eizenstat will consult with Cuban-American civic leaders and Members of Congress here in the U.S. before traveling to Europe, Canada, and Latin America to enlist the cooperation of allied governments, nongovernmental groups, and companies.

As stipulated by law, at the end of this 6-month period I will review the progress we have made with our allies before deciding whether to continue the suspension of the right to sue under title III.

I am confident that the democratic values and far-reaching interests that we share with our allies and partners will allow us to overcome dis-

agreements over some aspects of the LIBERTAD Act and refocus our attention where it belongs, on promoting democracy in the hemisphere's only nondemocratic nation.

Cuba's recent actions underscore the need for the United States and the international community to press hard for change on the island. In February, Cuban MiG's shot down without warning two unarmed U.S. civilian aircraft in international airspace, killing four innocent men. The Cuban Government has systematically re-

pressed prodemocracy activists and independent journalists.

Stu Eizenstat has a unique combination of domestic and foreign policy experience as former President Carter's chief domestic policy adviser and as U.S. Ambassador to the European Union. Ambassador Eizenstat will continue to serve as Under Secretary of Commerce and as the State Department's special envoy for property restitution in Central and Eastern Europe.

The President's Radio Address

August 17, 1996

Good morning. This year the American people are being offered a clear choice of economic plans, two very different visions of how to help our economy grow. This morning I want to talk with you about my plan for our Nation's economy, about the differences between my plan and the plan offered by our opponents, and how we can keep the American dream alive as we move toward the 21st century.

This is a very hopeful time for our country. Our Nation's enduring mission is to give every American opportunity, to demand responsibility from all of our citizens, and to come together as a community. We must go forward into this new century together.

One of the things that helps us is a growing economy. A growing economy helps make all those values—opportunity, responsibility, and community—real for our families, our children, for all Americans.

As America prepares itself for the possibilities of the new century, they seem unlimited. But 4 years ago that wasn't so clear. Our economy was drifting then. New jobs were scarce; unemployment was 7.7 percent. Our budget deficit was at a record high and growing.

I took office determined to set our country on a new course, and that is what we did, cutting the deficit by 60 percent, investing in our people, expanding exports to record levels. And today we see the results. America is making more cars than Japan for the first time in a decade. We have 900,000 new construction jobs. There are hundreds of thousands of businesses

owned by women. In fact, now one in three businesses are owned by a woman.

Four point four million Americans have become homeowners. Another 10 million have refinanced their mortgages at lower rates. The combined rates of inflation, unemployment, and mortgages is at a 28-year low. The budget deficit is now the smallest it's been since 1981, and our economy has created over 10 million new jobs.

Finally, real hourly wages—the paycheck of the American worker—these wages are starting to rise again for the first time in a decade. As even our opponents have acknowledged, our economy is the soundest it's been in a generation.

This opportunity strategy is working. But now we have to build on it to produce faster growth, more high-paying jobs, more successful businesses, to bring the benefits of economic growth to those who have not yet experienced them. First, we have to finish the job of balancing the budget so that we can keep interest rates down and remove the debt burden from future generations. Then we have to give our people education and training, access to health care, and retirement security, so all working people can reap the rewards of this new economy.

This week I will sign into law an increase in the minimum wage. For those who work hard to stay off welfare but can't live on \$4.25 an hour, this is a very important act. It will truly honor work and family. The same bill also provides help to small businesses to help them in-